

THE LABOR MARKET IN OCTOBER, 1917

REVIEWED BY THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND INFORMATION

EMPLOYMENT IN FACTORIES

As reported by 1648 representative firms with over 600,000 employees, or more than one-third of the factory workers in the State, and a weekly payroll of over \$10,000,000.)

Returns as to manufacturing activity for October indicate a marked improvement over the high figures of September. During October, which is ordinarily more active than the preceding month, there were employed 2 per cent more people than in September. An increase of 1 per cent in the aggregate of wages paid during the month established a new high record which exceeded that of any other month since these statistics have been compiled. The increase in the volume of wages paid has been so widespread that new records were made not only for the grand total but also for some of the industries of every group. The total wages for each group except three—printing and paper goods, clothing, millinery and laundering, and water, light and power—reached a point in excess of any previous mark. These statements are based on returns, charted on the last page of this Bulletin, received from 1648 factories including all of the important manufacturing industries and localities in the State.

As compared with September there was an increase in wages in every group except water, light and power, while only two of the groups—stone, clay and glass products, and water, light and power—had losses in the number of employees. Although many of the factories were closed on Columbus Day, the average per capita wage for all workers, including men and women in shops and offices, was \$17.33 as compared with \$16.97 for September and \$14.95 for October, 1916. The number of employees when compared with that for October, 1916, 1915 and 1914 indicated gains of 2, 19 and 26 per cent, respectively. The total wages increased 18, 55 and 79 per cent over figures for October of 1916, 1915 and 1914, respectively.

Stone, clay and glass products paid out one and one-half per cent more wages to 1 per cent fewer workers when compared with September. Glass was the only industry where there was an increase in both employees and wages. All of the other industries in this group decreased in both employees and wages paid. The most pronounced decline was in brick, tile and pottery where a strike combined with the usual pre-winter reduction caused a loss of 12 per cent in employees and of 10 per cent in wages paid. As compared with the corresponding month of last year, October had 1 per cent more employees and 15 per cent more wages.

The *metals, machinery and conveyances* group reported the increased payment of 6 per cent in wages and an addition of 3 per cent in the working force as compared with September. This resulted in new records for October both for wages paid and number of employees. Two of the industries—pig iron products and automobiles—established new records for both employees and wages. Machinery reached its high point for the number of employees while 3 industries—gold and silver products, cars and locomotives, and instruments—had a record amount of wages paid for the month. Due to labor trouble the brass, copper and aluminum industry suffered a decrease of somewhat more than 4 per cent in total amount of wages paid. Compared with the corresponding month of last year, the group had in October 7 per cent more workers and paid out 26 per cent more for wages.

The *wood manufactures* group reported that the October payroll exceeded that of September by 3 per cent, whereas the number of workers showed but a slight increase. Each industry of the group had increases in both employees and wages except saw mill and planing mill products which suffered decreases as the result of the annual slackening following its maximum activity in September. A comparison with October, 1916, presents a decrease of almost 5 per cent in employees and an increase of 7 per cent in wages for the entire group.

The *furs, leather and rubber goods* group employed 5 per cent more workers and paid out almost 8 per cent more wages in October than in the preceding month. The entire group and each of its industries except two, paid out a greater volume of wages than at any time since June, 1914. Due to increases in both employees and wages for every industry, this group made greater gains over September, 1917, than any of the other groups. When compared with October, 1916, the group paid 14 per cent more wages to a slight decrease in employees.

The *chemicals* group reported increases of 1 per cent in employees and more than 2 per cent in wages for October when compared with September. Drugs and chemicals, and miscellaneous chemical products, as well as the total for the entire group, broke all former records of wages paid. The group paid 24 per cent more wages to a force increased by 6 per cent over October of last year.

The *paper* industry reported a new high mark for the aggregate of wages paid. A comparison of October with September shows an increase of 2 per cent in employees and 3 per cent in wage volume. When compared with the corresponding month of last year, the data for October indicates the payment of 21 per cent more wages with an addition of 5 per cent in the number of employees.

The *printing and paper goods* group reported that since September there were increases of 2 per cent in the number of employees and 3 per cent in the total wages. Paper boxes and tubes was the only industry showing a decrease. As compared with October, 1916, there were 4 per cent fewer workers and 5 per cent more wages.

The *textiles* group in October had a negligible increase in employees and a gain of 3 per cent in wages as compared with the preceding month. Three of the industries reported gains in both employees and wages. The group employed 3 per cent less people and paid 15 per cent more in wages than in October, 1916. Cotton goods showed the greatest increased activity of any of the industries of this group, when compared with last year.

The *clothing, millinery and laundering* group employed a slightly larger number of people and paid more than 1 per cent additional in total wages in October than in September. Three industries reported decreases in both employees and wages. Losses in women's clothing and women's headwear were seasonal. Government contracts in the men's clothing industry were largely responsible for an eight per cent increase in wages. A comparison with October of last year shows that the entire group paid out 7 per cent additional in total wages with a decrease of 4 per cent in the working force.

The *food, liquors and tobacco* group in October increased its number of employees and the amount of wages by 1½ per cent over September's figures. Increases in both the force and total amount of wages paid were reported by every industry except groceries, which experienced decreases on account of the shortage of raw sugar. In comparison with October, 1916, the group had more than 4 per cent additional employees and paid 16 per cent more wages.

The *water, light and power* group was the only one in which there were decreases in both the number of employees and the total amount of wages when compared with activities for September, there being 1 per cent less workers and a slight loss in the amount of wages paid. As compared with October, 1916, there was reported an increase of 5 per cent in employees and 22 per cent in wage volume.

BUILDING ACTIVITY IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

(As reported by building departments)

The estimated cost of building operations in the ten largest cities in New York State for October, 1917, was 37 per cent less than in September. This is based on reports which show, through the issuance of building permits, the contemplated building activities in these cities.

Only three cities—Albany, Binghamton and Yonkers—reported increases as compared with September. In comparison with October, 1916, there was a loss of 58 per cent for the entire State, with two cities—Binghamton and Buffalo—reporting gains.

WORK OF STATE EMPLOYMENT OFFICES

Figures prepared by the State Employment Bureau show that during October places were sought by 5½ per cent more workers than in the preceding month. The number of employers who called for workers was almost the same as during September. The actual number of positions reported filled was 7206, or six-sevenths of the number of registrants for the month. The operations of the offices located in the five largest cities of the State are shown in tables on page 3.

New York City made the greatest demand for workers while Rochester

followed very closely. The number of workers requested during October was 127 less than in the previous month but 1463 in excess of the number sought during the corresponding month of last year.

The places reported filled in October was greater by 545 than the corresponding figure for September. The data for October, 1917, showed that 63 per cent of the requests for employees were reported filled, while for October, 1917, 69 per cent of those requesting workers reported that they had engaged applicants sent by the Bureau.

More success was experienced in filling positions in agriculture than in any other field. Here 79 per cent of the calls for employees were met; domestic and personal service reported 77 per cent. Building trade and transportation, and manufacturing and mercantile, followed in the order named; the last showing that the number of places reported filled was 48 per cent of the number of workers requested.

COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT IN REPRESENTATIVE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS IN NEW YORK STATE

INDUSTRY	PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE IN EACH MONTH COMPARED WITH —								RATIO OF OCTOBER, 1917 TO JUNE, 1914 (JUNE, 1914 = 100)		Weight of each industry in total (per cent of re- ported employ- ees in October)
	PRECEDING MONTH				SAME MONTH OF PRECEDING YEAR						
	EMPLOYEES		TOTAL WAGES		EMPLOYEES		TOTAL WAGES				
	Sept., 1917	Oct., 1917	Sept., 1917	Oct., 1917	Sept., 1917	Oct., 1917	Sept., 1917	Oct., 1917	Em- ployees	Total wages	
Stone, Clay and Glass Products.....	+0.4	—0.8	+4.7	+1.4	+0.5	+0.9	+14.0	+15.4	107	154	2
Miscellaneous stone and mineral products.....	—0.2	—2.6	+5.1	—2.1	+21.3	+20.2	+28.7	+28.0	197	246	0
Lime, cement and plaster.....	—4.2	—2.6	—1.2	—3.3	—1.0	—5.6	+15.8	+7.0	84	119	0
Brick, tile and pottery.....	—2.0	—11.9	—3.6	—10.1	—6.6	—10.4	+7.9	+6.2	68	97	0
Glass.....	+7.3	+12.9	+18.1	+19.3	—9.3	—1.4	+3.2	+16.1	122	186	0
Metals, Machinery and Conveyances.....	+4.0	+3.0	+7.7	+5.8	+5.4	+7.0	+22.5	+26.3	153	217	37
Gold, silver and precious stones.....	—0.6	—1.3	+3.9	+0.4	—0.8	—4.0	+17.0	+8.4	114	156	0
Brass, copper, aluminum, etc.....	—2.9	+3.9	+6.8	—4.3	—14.4	—12.9	+3.5	—4.0	170	243	2
Pig iron and rolling mill products.....	+2.5	+5.4	+4.1	+10.7	+12.7	+15.1	+37.0	+46.2	164	289	2
Structural and architectural iron work.....	+1.4	+3.3	+1.8	—0.4	—1.4	—0.3	+11.1	+9.9	101	127	0
Sheet metal work and hardware.....	—0.6	+1.2	+4.0	+2.6	—2.9	—0.2	+18.1	+22.0	122	165	2
Firearms, tools and cutlery.....	+7.9	+21.4	+17.9	+21.7	—27.4	—8.4	—14.2	+5.0	217	331	1
Cooking, heating and ventilating apparatus.....	+7.1	—2.3	+10.1	—2.9	+19.0	+10.6	+41.6	+31.9	127	191	1
Machinery.....	+0.9	+1.4	+4.4	+3.7	+10.4	+10.2	+23.3	+26.7	152	201	10
Automobiles, carriages and parts.....	+6.0	+2.3	+8.4	+6.1	+22.4	+20.4	+40.4	+39.0	281	369	5
Cars, locomotives and railway repair shops.....	+2.4	+2.2	+5.4	+10.3	+6.0	+5.9	+25.2	+33.7	124	193	5
Boat and ship building.....	+68.4	+24.2	+59.8	+17.7	+0.3	+30.7	+19.1	+46.0	190	249	1
Instruments and appliances.....	+14.9	—0.7	+17.4	+3.4	+8.3	+5.5	+17.4	+16.9	117	145	3
Wood Manufactures.....	—2.1	+0.3	+1.4	+3.2	—4.8	—4.7	+7.2	+6.9	101	136	4
Saw mill and planing mill products.....	—2.6	—5.6	—2.9	—4.6	—4.3	—7.9	+8.4	+4.7	88	112	1
Furniture and cabinet work.....	—2.6	+1.1	—0.2	+4.0	—8.3	—7.5	+3.1	+3.8	104	136	1
Pianos, organs and other musical instruments.....	—0.6	+2.8	+8.1	+6.8	—2.1	—2.0	+7.8	+4.2	104	163	1
Miscellaneous wood and allied products.....	—2.5	+3.2	+2.4	+7.7	—2.8	+0.5	+12.4	+19.9	111	147	1
Furs, Leather and Rubber Goods.....	—4.7	+5.4	—2.1	+7.7	—4.6	—0.7	+10.7	+14.0	124	168	7
Leather.....	+0.8	§	+1.8	+1.7	+13.0	+5.7	+31.9	+21.3	132	203	0
Furs and fur goods.....	+0.5	+3.4	+14.7	+3.3	—1.4	+0.7	+30.4	+15.1	153	270	0
Boots and shoes.....	—10.1	+7.9	—9.1	+9.5	—11.0	—3.9	*	+7.4	127	160	4
Miscellaneous leather and canvas goods.....	+3.1	+4.2	+6.9	+9.8	+8.4	+5.6	+26.4	+25.2	100	135	1
Rubber and gutta percha goods.....	—0.2	+0.2	+3.9	+4.6	+20.8	+21.8	+47.7	+53.6	148	219	0
Pearl, horn, bone, celluloid, hair, etc.....	+5.9	+3.0	+9.2	+5.7	—15.7	—13.1	—2.4	§	113	159	0
Chemicals, Oils, Paints, Etc.....	—1.2	+0.8	+0.7	+2.3	+4.0	+6.1	+20.8	+24.1	131	173	5
Drugs and chemicals.....	+0.2	—0.2	—0.8	+2.7	+12.2	+10.7	+25.9	+25.4	144	180	1
Paints, dyes and colors.....	—7.3	—0.3	—5.3	+1.6	+3.6	+3.9	+11.3	+14.3	99	115	0
Animal and mineral oil products.....	—1.0	+0.7	+1.3	+1.0	+0.7	+3.8	+20.2	+23.8	144	203	2
Miscellaneous chemical products.....	—0.8	+2.7	+2.9	+5.0	+2.7	+6.8	+20.0	+26.2	110	142	1
Paper.....	+2.2	+2.2	+4.3	+2.8	+3.9	+5.1	+20.3	+21.4	113	161	1
Printing and Paper Goods.....	—0.2	+1.5	+2.4	+2.5	—5.3	—3.6	+2.5	+5.0	104	119	7
Paper boxes and tubes.....	—1.8	—0.9	+1.6	—1.9	—10.3	—10.2	—1.4	—3.2	101	125	1
Miscellaneous paper goods.....	+8.2	+1.9	+10.3	+0.9	—7.0	—6.7	+5.7	+3.6	98	118	1
Printing and book making.....	—1.4	+1.9	+1.5	+3.4	—3.9	—1.4	+2.6	+6.4	106	118	5
Textiles.....	+1.3	+0.1	+5.7	+2.9	—1.9	—2.6	+12.3	+14.7	104	143	10
Silk and silk goods.....	+1.1	+2.3	+6.8	+6.2	+6.2	+5.0	+17.6	+23.4	108	137	1
Wool manufactures.....	—0.2	—0.6	+7.7	+3.2	—17.2	—17.5	—4.8	—1.8	88	126	2
Cotton goods.....	—0.4	+1.5	+3.8	+1.3	+23.8	+14.3	+47.0	+42.4	123	184	1
Cotton and woolen hosiery and knit goods.....	+4.3	—1.3	+5.9	+2.2	+3.1	+3.4	+19.3	+23.0	112	155	3
Other textiles and allied products.....	—0.8	+0.7	+3.2	+1.7	—5.1	—4.2	+9.3	+8.3	100	139	1
Clothing, Millinery, Laundering, Etc.....	+3.4	+0.5	+7.1	+1.4	—4.9	—4.1	+1.4	+7.2	100	128	13
Men's clothing.....	—2.2	+2.0	—2.7	+7.7	+1.8	+5.9	+8.1	+20.0	103	126	3
Men's shirts and furnishings.....	+0.6	+2.6	+4.5	+4.9	—9.1	—9.6	—8.3	—5.9	101	118	3
Women's clothing.....	+8.8	—4.0	+14.1	—4.9	—8.5	—9.2	—4.2	+4.1	96	140	3
Women's underwear and furnishings.....	+10.3	+4.0	+10.4	+6.1	—10.0	—7.0	+5.0	+7.9	92	120	1
Women's headwear.....	+34.4	—1.2	+55.9	—10.5	+1.0	—2.6	+30.9	+16.3	106	144	0
Miscellaneous sewing.....	+1.1	—1.0	+2.2	—1.5	+6.9	+6.2	+13.1	+10.6	129	146	0
Laundering, cleaning, dyeing, etc.....	—3.2	†	—3.4	+2.2	—7.9	—8.0	+1.1	+0.6	88	112	0
Food, Liquors and Tobacco.....	+3.7	+1.4	+2.7	+1.4	+5.2	+4.6	+17.3	+15.9	102	130	8
Flour, feed and other cereal products.....	+8.8	+2.8	+3.6	+10.5	—3.7	+1.1	+4.7	+22.0	121	158	0
Fruit and vegetable canning and preserving.....	—0.1	+2.5	+9.3	+12.9	—5.6	+3.8	+5.0	+18.2	97	153	0
Groceries not elsewhere classified.....	+0.6	—14.9	—3.8	—19.1	+19.0	—2.6	+34.6	+0.4	98	121	1
Slaughtering, meat packing and dairy products.....	—0.2	+2.4	+2.2	+3.2	+2.1	+6.4	+17.4	+21.4	102	133	0
Bread and other bakery products.....	+5.2	+2.1	+5.7	+4.8	+1.4	+6.2	+12.3	+19.6	115	146	1
Confectionery and ice cream.....	+12.9	+12.8	+15.0	+13.9	+4.6	+6.5	+20.5	+22.4	148	186	1
Beverages.....	—1.7	+2.9	—4.7	+0.9	—0.3	+0.2	+4.9	+5.3	101	107	0
Cigars and other tobacco products.....	+4.6	+6.9	+6.5	+9.3	+8.4	+9.8	+22.3	+28.1	82	111	2
Water, Light and Power.....	+2.1	—1.0	+3.3	—0.3	+5.4	+4.5	+21.6	+22.0	99	126	0
Total.....	+1.9	+1.9	+5.1	+4.1	+0.8	+2.0	+15.1	+18.2	120	166	100

* Increase of less than 0.05 per cent.

† Decrease of less than 0.05 per cent.

§ No. change.

COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT IN REPRESENTATIVE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS IN NEW YORK CITY

INDUSTRY GROUPS	PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE IN EACH MONTH COMPARED WITH—								NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVE ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYEES, OCTOBER, 1917			
	PRECEDING MONTH				SAME MONTH OF PRECEDING YEAR				TOTAL STATE		NEW YORK CITY	
	EMPLOYEES		TOTAL WAGES		EMPLOYEES		TOTAL WAGES		Establishments	Em- ployees	Establishments	Em- ployees
	Sept., 1917	Oct., 1917	Sept., 1917	Oct., 1917	Sept., 1917	Oct., 1917	Sept., 1917	Oct., 1917				
clay and glass products.....	-6	+5	-4	-4	-13	-7	-2	†	73	15,349	26	3,248
machinery and conveyances.....	+3	+2	+6	*	*	+2	+10	+12	345	229,400	96	42,551
manufactures.....	-1	*	+1	+4	-5	-4	+4	+5	135	26,640	55	13,270
leather and rubber goods.....	-9	+12	-6	+15	-3	+6	+14	+21	141	45,649	75	17,067
als, oils, paints, etc.....	-4	+2	†	+2	*	+4	+15	+22	57	33,174	29	9,836
.....	+2	-1	+1	*	-9	-10	+3	+15	26	9,117	92	31,645
g and paper goods.....	-1	+1	+2	+2	-7	-5	+1	+3	141	43,453	30	11,790
.....	*	+2	+7	+6	-3	-1	+9	+15	147	65,141	304	53,699
g, millinery, laundering, etc.....	+6	+1	+10	+2	-3	-1	+4	+13	398	82,388	66	33,116
liquors and tobacco.....	+5	+1	+4	+1	+6	+5	+19	+17	171	51,848	7	2,262
light and power.....	+3	-2	+7	-1	+9	+11	+26	+29	13	4,256		
tal.....	+1	+2	+4	+2	-2	*	+8	+12	1,648	606,415	780	218,484

increase of less than 0.5 per cent. † Decrease of less than 0.5 per cent.

COMPARISON OF PERSONS SEEKING WORK AND WORKERS CALLED FOR AT STATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT OFFICES: BY QUARTERS

1915-1917: QUARTERS	WORKERS SEEKING EMPLOYMENT (REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS)			WORKERS CALLED FOR BY EMPLOYERS			EXCESS OF —	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Registra- tions and renewals	Workers requested
Quarter, 1915 (June, July, August).....	15,265	5,868	21,133	5,687	3,823	9,510	11,623	.....
Quarter, 1915 (September, October, November).....	12,037	5,736	17,773	8,452	5,232	13,684	4,089	.....
Quarter, 1915-16 (December, January, February).....	10,421	5,577	15,998	6,768	5,707	12,475	3,523	.....
Quarter, 1916 (March, April, May).....	11,530	5,272	16,802	12,740	8,158	20,898	.....	4,096
Quarter, 1916 (June, July, August).....	11,201	4,359	15,560	12,839	8,192	21,031	.....	5,471
Quarter, 1916 (September, October, November).....	13,089	5,494	18,583	15,164	10,067	25,231	.....	6,648
Quarter, 1916-17 (December, January, February).....	13,452	5,315	18,767	13,001	9,512	22,513	.....	3,746
Quarter, 1917 (March, April, May).....	18,683	6,784	25,467	19,023	12,181	31,204	.....	5,737
Quarter, 1917 (June, July, August).....	16,895	6,517	23,412	19,023	11,596	30,619	.....	7,207
ber, 1917†.....	5,797	2,217	8,014	6,362	4,235	10,597	.....	2,583
ber, 1917†.....	5,807	2,643	8,450	6,305	4,167	10,472	.....	2,022

includes Auburn and Williamsburg offices. § Includes office at Oswego for February. ¶ Includes Auburn, Oswego, Queens and Williamsburg offices.
includes Mineola office. * Includes Auburn, Oswego, Queens and Williamsburg offices for June and July; Mineola office added in August.

WORKERS CALLED FOR AND PLACES REPORTED FILLED AT STATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT OFFICES: BY INDUSTRIES AND CITIES

	Total	INDUSTRIES					CITIES				
		Agri- culture	Build- ing	Manufac- turing and mer- cantile	Trade and trans- portation	Domestic and personal service	New York City	Buffalo	Rochester	Syracuse	Albany
s requested:											
ptember, 1916.....	7,842	392	1,818	1,518	736	3,378	1,911	1,966	\$1,681	1,420	864
ptember, 1917.....	10,597	2,164	1,429	1,866	798	4,340	††2,862	2,138	\$2,837	*1,802	958
tober, 1916.....	9,009	496	2,074	1,716	783	3,940	2,495	2,118	\$2,262	1,296	838
tober, 1917.....	10,472	1,519	1,682	2,035	884	4,352	††2,852	2,234	\$2,673	*1,741	972
reported filled:											
ptember, 1916.....	4,755	293	1,185	647	332	2,298	1,185	1,421	\$980	734	435
ptember, 1917.....	6,661	1,422	1,015	833	365	3,026	††1,864	1,937	\$1,186	*1,065	609
tober, 1916.....	5,671	324	1,398	813	360	2,776	1,601	1,581	\$1,183	790	516
tober, 1917.....	7,206	1,191	1,169	969	527	3,350	††1,858	1,884	\$1,716	*1,108	640

includes Auburn office. * Includes Oswego office. †† Includes Brooklyn, Mineola, Queens and Williamsburg offices.

ESTIMATED COST OF BUILDING WORK (NEW, ALTERATIONS, AND REPAIRS) AUTHORIZED IN FIRST AND SECOND CLASS CITIES

CITIES	SEPTEMBER, 1917		OCTOBER, 1917		OCTOBER, 1916		PERCENTAGE OF CHANGE	
	Total	Therof new buildings	Total	Therof new buildings	Total	Therof new buildings	September, 1917, to Oct., 1917	Oct., 1916, to Oct., 1917
.....	\$150,572	\$115,011	\$174,120	\$55,400	\$408,895	\$317,000	+15.6	-57.4
.....	65,107	30,735	243,867	215,796	130,929	102,761	+274.6	+86.3
.....	1,064,000	1,022,200	1,014,000	958,500	972,000	819,100	-4.7	+4.3
ork City.....	8,210,587	5,552,319	4,488,819	3,396,986	13,410,627	11,592,880	-45.3	-66.5
hattan.....	3,425,889	1,915,300	1,582,798	858,600	6,776,606	6,009,800	-53.8	-76.6
oklyn.....	2,950,747	2,009,015	1,225,170	1,082,950	3,187,089	2,518,950	-58.5	-61.6
.....	302,313	193,600	387,786	300,500	1,192,032	925,450	+28.3	-67.5
.....	1,066,385	993,785	1,046,049	934,305	1,756,245	1,672,525	-1.9	-40.4
.....	465,253	440,619	247,016	220,731	498,655	466,155	-46.9	-50.5
hmond.....	915,877	831,505	608,959	541,191	1,032,370	931,168	-33.6	-41.0
ter.....	205,446	192,465	104,643	87,705	122,670	107,630	-49.1	-14.7
eady.....	329,902	242,716	221,834	146,864	463,865	412,784	-32.8	-52.2
.....	195,180	188,000	15,339	5,339	62,875	33,200	-92.1	-75.6
.....	231,600	222,650	108,675	95,950	238,275	216,675	-53.1	-54.4
.....	91,700	51,600	184,100	157,600	272,600	264,300	+100.8	-32.5
tal.....	\$11,459,971	\$8,449,201	\$7,164,356	\$5,661,331	\$17,115,106	\$14,797,498	-37.5	-58.1

